chapter I of the Internal Revenue Code of cers and employees of any Federal avenue 1954 SEC. 154. EXEMPTION OF VET Z477QNS

(a) IN GENERAL -Percerap (19) of section 501(c) (relating to exemption of velerans' orconizations) is amended—

(1) by striking out "war ve eran" the first place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "past or present members of the Armed Forces of the United States", and

(2) by emending subparagraph (B) to read

as follows:

(B) at least 75 percent of the members of which are past of present members of the Armed Forces of the United States and substantially all of the other members of which are individuals who are cadets or are spouses, widows, or widowers of past or present members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of cadets, and".

(b) ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED BEFORE 1880 .-Subsection (c) of section 501 Irelating to exempt organizations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new

paragraph

"(23) any association organized before 1880 more than 25 percent of the members of which are present or past members of the Armed Forces and a principal purpose of which is to provide insurance and other benefits to veterans or their dependents."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of

the enactment of this Act

- SEC. MS. AMENDMENT TO COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1834

Title III of the Communications Act of 1934 is amended by inserting immediately after section 330 therein the following new section:

## "VERY HIGH PREQUENCY STATIONS

"SEC. 111. It shall be the policy of the Federal Communications Commission to allocate channels for very high frequency comretercial television broadcasting in a manner which ensures that not less than one such channel shall be allocated to each State, if technically feasible. In any case in which licensee of a very high frequency commercial television broadcast station notifies the Commission to the effect that such licensee will agree to the reallocation of its channel to a community within a State in which there is allocated no very high frequency commercial television broadcast channel at the time such notification, the Commission shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, order such recllocation and issue a license to such licensee for that purpose pursuant to such notification for a term of not to exceed 5 years as provided in section 307(d) of the Communications Act of 1934.". SEC. 356. CONTIDENTIALITY AND DISCLOSURE OF PETURNS AND RETURN INFOR-

MATTON (a) IN GENERAL — Subsection (i) of section 6103 (relating to disclosure to Federal offcers or employees for commission of Federcl laws not relating to tex edministration) is amended by redesignating paragraph (6) as percaraph (7) and by striking out peragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(1) DISCLOSURE OF RETURNS AND RETURN IN PORMATION FOR USE IN CREMENT INVESTIGA-

TTONS. -

"(A) In GENERAL - Escept es provided in paragraph (6), any return or return information with respect to any specified taxable period or periods shall pursuant to and upon the grant of an ex parte order by a Federal district court judge or magistrate under subparagraph (3), be open (but only to the extent necessary as provided in such order) to inspection by, or disclosure to, off-

who are personally and directly enga-

"(i) preparation for any judicial or administrative proceeding pertaining to the enforcement of a specifically designated Federal criminal statute (not involving tax administration) to which the United States or such apency is or may be a party.

"(ii) any investigation which may result in such a proceeding, or

"(iii) any Federal grand jury proceeding pertaining to enforcement of such a criminel statute to which the United States or such asserv is or may be a party.

solely for the use of such officers and employees in such preparation, investigation,

or grand jury proceeding.
"(B) APPLICATION FOR ORDER.—The Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, any Assistant-Attorney General, any United States attorney, any special proseculor appointed under section 593 of title 28, United States Code, or any attorney in charge of a criminal division organized crime strike force established pursuant to section 510 of title 28, United States Code, may authorize an application to a Federal district court judge or magistrate for the order referred to in subpercoraph (A). Upon such application, such judge or magistrate may grant such order if he determines on the basis of the facts submitted by the applicant that-

"(i) there is reasonable cause to believe based upon information believed to be reliable, that a specific criminal act has been

committed

"(ii) there is recsonable cause to believe that the return or return information is ormay be relevant to a matter relating to the commission of such act, and

"(iti) the return or return information is sought exclusively for use in a Federal criminal investigation or proceeding con-cerning such act, and the information sought to be disclosed cannot reasonably be obtained under the circumstances from another source.

"(2) DISCLOSURE OF RETURN INFORMATION OTHER THAN TAXPAYER RETURN INFORMATION FOR USE IN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS .-

'(A). In GENERAL—Except as provided in peragraph (6), upon receipt by the Secretary of a request which meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) from the head of any Federal agency or the Inspector General thereof, or, in the case of the Department of Justice, the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, any Assistant Attorney General, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, any United States attorney, any special prosecutor appointed under section 593 of title 28, United States Code, or any attorney in charge of a criminal division organized crime strike force established pursuant to section 510 of title 23. United States Code, the Secretary shall disclose return information tother than tappayer return informations to officers and employees of such agency who are personally and directly engaged in-

"(i) preparation for any judicial or administrative proceeding described in paragreph (1)(A)(i).

"(ii) only investigation which may result in such a proceeding, or

"(iii) any grand jury proceeding described

in paragraph (1)(A)(iii), solely for the use of such officers and employees in such preparation, investigation, or grand jury proceeding.

'(B) REQUIREMENTS.—A request meets the requirements of this subparagraph if the request is in writing and sets forth-

"(i) the name and address of the tempoyer with respect to whom the requested return information relates;

"His the taxable period or periods to which such return information relates:

"(iii) the statutory authority under which the proceeding or investigation described in subparagraph (A) is being conducted; and

"(iv) the specific reason or reasons they such disclosure is, or may be, relevant to such proceeding or investigation.

"(C) TAXBAYER EDENTITY.-For purposes of this paragraph, a tappayer's identity shall not be treated as taxpayer return information

"(3) Disclosure of return information to APPRISE APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS OF CREATIVAL AC-TTYTHES OR EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES.—

"(A) Possible violations of Federal Crixi-

KAL LAT.

"(i) In GENERAL-Except co provided in percereph (6), the Secretory may disclose in writing return information tother than taxpayer return informations which may constitute evidence of a violation of any Federal criminal law (not involving tax administration) to the extent necessary to apprise the head of the appropriate Federal agency charged with the responsibility of enforcing such law. The head of such agency may disclose such return information to officers and employees of such opency to the extent necessary to enforce such law.

"(ii) TAXPAYER MENTITY .- If there is return information fother than taxpayer return information) which may constitute evidence of a violation by any tampayer of any Federal criminal law (not impolving law administration), such tappayer's identity may also be disclosed under clause (i).

"(B) EMERGENCY CIRCUNSTANCES.-

"(i) Danger of death or physical duury.— Under circumstances involving an imminent danger of death or physical injury to any individual, the Secretary may disclose return information to the extent nepessary to apprise appropriate officers or employees of any Federal or State law enforcement agency of such circumstances.

"(ii) Flight from federal prosecution.-Under circumstances involving the imminent flight of any individual from Federal prosecution, the Secretary may disclose return information to the extent necessary to apprise appropriate officers or employers of any Federal law enforcement agency of such circumstances.

"(4) Use of certain disclosed returns and RETURN INFORMATION IN JUDICIAL OR ADMINIS-TRATITE PROCESDINGS.—

"(A) RETURNS AND TAXPAYER RETURN INFOR-MATION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (c), any return or tampayer return information obtained under paragraph (1) may be disclosed in any judicial or administrative proceeding pertaining to enforcement of a specifically designated Federal criminal statute or related civil forfeiture (not involving tex edministration) to which the United States or a Federal agency is a

"(i) if the court finds that such return of tarpayer return information is probasive of a motter in issue relevant in establishing the commission of a crime or the guilt of it ability of a party, or

"His to the extent required by order of the court pursuant to section 3500 of title 11 United States Code, or rule 16 the Federal

Rules of Criminal Procedure.

"IS! RETURN INTORNATION (CINER TIME THE PAYER RETURN INFORMATIONS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), any return in mation (other than tampayer return mjorms tion) obtained under paragraph (1), (2),  $\sigma$ (3HA) may be disclosed in any fudicial of administrative proceeding pertaining to